

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A process of manufacturing a designed fiberglass wall covering comprising:
 - (a) providing a fiberglass fabric;
 - (b) impregnating the glass fabric by applying a chemical dispersion to the glass fabric wherein said chemical dispersion is water based and comprises starch and a polymeric binder;
 - (c) drying the treated glass fabric;
 - (d) subsequently forming a first image coating on one side of said treated glass fiber fabric by selectively applying a hydrophobic primary image coating to a portion of the treated glass fabric;
 - (e) subsequently forming a second image coating on said first image coating by selectively applying the coating to a portion of the treated glass fabric, said coating applied from a chemical mixture comprising a polymeric binder and expandable chemicals, with said second coating being capable of creating distinct image pattern upon heating.
2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the fiberglass fabric is a woven or non woven fabric.

3. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the chemical dispersion is applied in a continuous impregnation process.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Currently Amended) The process of claim[[4]] 1 wherein the chemical dispersion comprises also a crosslinking agent.
6. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the chemical dispersion comprises a mixture of potato starch, vinyl acetate ethylene copolymer, and an ammonium zirconium cross-linker.
7. (Original) The process of claim 6 wherein the potato starch comprises 65-75%, the vinyl acetate ethylene copolymer 20-30%, and ammonium zirconium cross-linker 2-6% of dry substance total, further wherein the coating is water based and has a dry substance percentage in the chemical bath of between 3 and 15 weight percent.
8. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the drying of the treated and/or coated glass fabric is accomplished in an air dryer or by contact drying on heated cylinders.

9. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the selective applying of hydrophobic primary image coating is accomplished with a rotating screen applicator.
10. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic primary image coating comprises a hydrophobic binder or varnish.
11. (Original) The process of claim 10 wherein the binder or varnish comprises ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer.
12. (Original) The process of claim 11 wherein the binder or varnish further comprises a thickener and a de-foamer.
13. (Original) The process of claim 12 wherein the binder or varnish further comprises a coloring pigment.
14. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the hydrophobic primary image coating comprises a paint or a water based paint.
15. (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the paint is a metallic paint.
16. (Original) A process according to claim 1 wherein said polymeric binder of the second image coating is an acrylic latex binder.

17. (Original) A process according to claim 1 wherein said expandable chemicals of the second image coating also contains rheology modifier and de-foaming agents.
18. (Original) A process according to claim 1 wherein said chemical mixture of the second image coating also contains rheology modifier and de-foaming agents.
19. (Original) A process according to claim 1 wherein said chemical mixture of the second image coating also includes pigments.
20. (Original) A process according to claim 1 wherein the application of said chemical mixture of the second image coating is accomplished through the use of a rotating screen applicator.
21. (Canceled)
22. (Canceled)
23. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1, wherein following step (e), the fiberglass fabric is heated to expand the expandable chemicals and thereby create a three-dimensional image pattern.

24. (Previously Presented) A process of manufacturing a designed glass fiber wall covering comprising:

- (a) applying a chemical dispersion comprising a starch, a polymeric binder and optionally a pigment and/or a cross-linking agent to a glass fiber fabric;
- (b) subsequently applying to selected areas on one side of the treated fabric of step (a) above, a first image layer comprising a hydrophobic coating selected from a hydrophobic binder or varnish;
- (c) subsequently applying a second image coating to selected areas of the first image layer applied in step (b) above, said second layer comprising a polymeric binder and expandable microspheres; and
- (d) subjecting the coated glass fiber fabric obtained in step (c) above to an elevated temperature to expand the microspheres and create a three-dimensional image pattern.